



*RENEWABLE
ENERGY
PROGRAM*

**CALIFORNIA
ENERGY
COMMISSION**

OVERALL PROGRAM GUIDEBOOK

GUIDEBOOK

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These guidelines were formally adopted by the California Energy Commission on February 19, 2003, pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 383.5, subdivision (h).

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OVERALL PROGRAM GUIDEBOOK RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAM

I. Introduction

The California Energy Commission (Commission) has developed these *Guidelines* to implement and administer its Renewable Energy Program under Senate Bill 1038 (Stats. 2002, Ch. 515). This law extends the collection of a non-bypassable system benefit charge initiated in 1998 under Assembly Bill 1890 (Stats. 1996, Ch. 854) and authorizes the expenditure of funds collected to support existing, new and emerging renewable resources. The goal of SB 1038 is to establish a competitive, self-sustaining renewable energy supply for California while increasing the near-term quantity of renewable energy generated in-state.

These *Guidelines* were adopted to govern the Renewable Energy Program and its various program elements under Senate Bill 1038, and to assist interested applicants in applying for Program funds. The *Guidelines* are divided into six parts and available in six separate documents:

- *Overall Program Guidebook*
- *Existing Renewable Facilities Program Guidebook*
- *Emerging Renewable Program Guidebook*
- *Renewable Resource Consumer Education Guidebook*
- *New Renewable Facilities Program Guidebook*
- *Customer Credit Program Guidebook*

To qualify for funding under the Renewable Energy Program, individuals and entities must satisfy the requirements and specifications contained in both this *Overall Program Guidebook* and the applicable program element guidebook. If after reading these *Guidelines*, you require additional information about the Renewable Energy Program or its various program elements, please visit the Commission's website or contact the Commission's Call Center.

Website: <<http://www.energy.ca.gov/renewables/>>

Call Center E-mail: Renewable@energy.state.ca.us

Call Center Phone: (800) 555-7794

II. General Provisions

1. Guidelines

These *Guidelines* shall be known as the *Renewable Energy Program Guidelines* and may be referred to herein as the *Guidelines*. As noted above, the *Guidelines* are

comprised of six separate documents, referred to as guidebooks. These guidebooks are as follows.

- *Overall Program Guidebook.* This guidebook describes how the Renewable Energy Program will be administered. It includes information and requirements that apply overall to the Renewable Energy Program and program elements.
- *Existing Renewable Facilities Program Guidebook.* This guidebook describes the eligibility requirements specific to the Existing Renewable Facilities Program element and identifies eligible renewable generating facilities, eligible generation, the funding available, and specific administrative procedures for receiving funding under this program element.
- *Emerging Renewable Program Guidebook.* This guidebook describes the eligibility requirements specific to the Emerging Renewable Program and identifies eligible applicants, eligible renewable energy systems, the funding available, and specific administrative procedures for receiving funding under this program element.
- *Renewable Resource Consumer Education Guidebook.* This guidebook describes the eligibility requirements specific to the Consumer Education element of the Renewable Energy Program and identifies eligible applicants and projects and specific administrative procedures for receiving funding under this program element.
- *New Renewable Facilities Program Guidebook.* A guidebook for this program element has not been developed at this time. It is anticipated that a guidebook will be developed in mid-2003.
- *Customer Credit Program Guidebook.* A guidebook for this program element has not been developed at this time. It is anticipated that a guidebook will be developed in mid-2003, if necessary. Under Senate Bill 1038 the Commission must report to the Governor and Legislature by March 31, 2003, on how best to use funds for customer credits, including whether, and under what conditions, this program element should continue. The Commission will develop a guidebook after issuing its report, if it recommends that the Customer Credit Program continue.

2. Authority

These *Guidelines* are adopted pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 383.5, subdivision (h), which directs the Commission to adopt guidelines governing the funding programs authorized by section 383.5. The guidelines adopted pursuant to this authority are exempt from the rulemaking requirements of the Administrative Procedures Act, as specified in Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

3. Application

These *Guidelines* apply to any funding available under the Renewable Energy Program or any of the program elements starting January 1, 2003. Any funding awarded prior to this date from the Renewable Energy Program -- including any funding from the Existing Renewable Resources Account, New Renewable Resources Account, Emerging Renewable Resources Account, or Customer-side Renewable Resource Purchases Account -- shall be subject to the adopted guidelines applicable at that time.

4. Interpretation

Nothing in these *Guidelines* shall be construed to abridge the powers or authority of the Commission or any Commission-designated Committee as specified in Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, commencing with section 25000, or Division 2 of Title 20 of the California Code of Regulations, commencing with section 1001.

5. Effective Date

These *Guidelines* shall take effect once adopted by the Commission at a publicly noticed Business Meeting with no less than 30 days public notice.

6. Substantive Changes

Substantive changes to these *Guidelines* may be made upon the recommendation of the assigned Committee with the approval of the Commission. Substantive changes shall take effect once adopted by the Commission at a publicly noticed Business Meeting with no less than 10 days public notice. Substantive changes include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Changes in the eligibility or evaluation criteria
- b) Changes to funding or incentives levels
- c) Reallocation of funds between program elements

7. Non-Substantive Changes

Non-substantive changes to these *Guidelines* may be made upon the recommendation and approval of the assigned Committee. Non-substantive changes shall take effect 10 days after the assigned Committee has approved and publicly noticed the non-substantive changes. Non-substantive changes include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Changes to the formatting of any application form, invoice, or report required under these *Guidelines* and
- b) Changes to information required in any application form, invoice, or report required under these *Guidelines*

8. Definitions

The terms defined below are used repeatedly throughout this *Overall Program Guidebook*. A glossary of pertinent terms used in the program element guidebooks is appended for reference purposes.

- a. "Awardee" - An individual or entity granted a funding award pursuant to these guidelines.
 - b. "Billing Month" - The period of time coinciding with a calendar month in which an awardee is entitled to receive a payment pursuant to the awardee's funding award.
 - c. "Commission" - State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. Also referred to as the California Energy Commission.
 - d. "Committee" – A Committee of the California Energy Commission charged with overseeing implementation of the Renewable Energy Program. At the time these *Guidelines* were adopted, the Renewables Committee was charged with this responsibility.
 - e. "Funding Award" - A grant of funding under the Renewable Energy Program pursuant to these *Guidelines*.
 - f. "Guidelines" – The guidelines governing the Renewable Energy Program. These guidelines include the following:
 - *Overall Program Guidebook*
 - *Existing Renewable Facilities Program Guidebook*
 - *Emerging Renewable Program Guidebook*
 - *Renewable Resources Consumer Education Guidebook*
 - *New Renewable Facilities Program Guidebook* *
 - *Customer Credit Program Guidebook* *
- * Guidebook will be developed at a future date, if and when necessary.
- g. "Registrant" - Any individual or entity that applies for and is granted registration as a renewable supplier pursuant to these *Guidelines*.
 - h. "Renewable Resource Trust Fund" - The fund created in the State Treasury pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 445, subdivision (a), and comprised of the following accounts:
 - 1) Existing Renewable Resources Account.
 - 2) New Renewable Resources Account.
 - 3) Emerging Renewable Resources Account.
 - 4) Customer-Credit Renewable Resource Purchases Account.
 - 5) Renewable Resources Consumer Education Account.

- i. "Substantive Changes" - Changes to these *Guidelines* which affect an individual's or an entity's ability to qualify for awards made pursuant to these *Guidelines*, or affect the award amount of any awardee.

III. Program Funding

1. Existing Renewable Facilities Program

Twenty percent (20%) of the funds deposited into the Renewable Resource Trust Fund pursuant to Senate Bill 1038, up to a maximum of \$135,000,000 over five years, are available for the Existing Renewable Facilities Program element.

2. Emerging Renewable Program

Seventeen and one-half percent (17.5%) of the funds deposited into the Renewable Resource Trust Fund pursuant to Senate Bill 1038, up to a maximum of \$118,125,000 over five years, are available for the Emerging Renewable Program element.

3. Consumer Education

One percent (1%) of the funds deposited into the Renewable Resource Trust Fund pursuant to Senate Bill 1038, up to a maximum of \$6,750,000 over five years, are available for the Consumer Education Program element of the Renewable Energy Program.

4. New Renewable Facilities Program

Fifty-one and one-half percent (51.5%) of the funds deposited into the Renewable Resource Trust Fund pursuant to Senate Bill 1038, up to a maximum of \$347,625,000 over five years, are available for the New Renewable Facilities Program element.

5. Customer Credit Program

Ten percent (10%) of the funds deposited into the Renewable Resource Trust Fund pursuant to Senate Bill 1038, up to a maximum of \$67,500,000 over five years, are available for the Customer Credit Program element.

6. Reallocation of Program Funds

Funds available for a particular program element may be reallocated to another program element at the Commission's discretion. Any reallocation of funds shall comport with the following requirements and shall be recommended by the Committee.

- a. The reallocation shall be consistent with the Commission's biennial and quarterly reports, as required by Public Utilities Code section 383.5, subdivision (i), and section 445, subdivision (g), respectively.

- b. Pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 383.5, subdivision (i), the reallocation may not increase the funds available to the Existing Renewable Facilities Program as provided in subsection 1 of this Section.
- c. Pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 383.5, subdivision (i), the reallocation may not decrease the funds available to the New Renewable Facilities Program as provided in subsection 4 of this Section.

7. Transfers of Program Funds

Funds may be transferred between program elements for cash flow purposes, provided the balance due each program element is restored and the transfer does not adversely affect the program element as determined by the Commission.

8. Administrative Expenses

The Commission may use funds deposited into the Renewable Resource Trust Fund pursuant to SB 1038 to administer the Renewable Energy Program to the extent appropriated by the Legislature and authorized by the California Department of Finance.

9. Interest on Program Funds

Interest earned on the funds deposited in the Renewable Resource Trust Fund pursuant to SB 1038 may be used to augment funds for a particular program element at the Commission's discretion, as recommended by the Committee. Such interest may be used for the Commission's administration of the Renewable Energy Program to the extent appropriated by the Legislature and authorized by the California Department of Finance.

IV. Application for Program Funds

1. Applicant Eligibility

Individuals and entities are eligible for funding if they satisfy the eligibility requirements specified in the program element guidebooks.

2. Funding Applications

To qualify for funding under a program element, eligible individuals and entities must apply for the funding as specified in the program element guidebook.

3. Funding Award Approval

Funding shall be awarded to eligible applicants as specified in the program element guidebooks. Formal Commission approval of each funding award shall not be required unless stated otherwise in the program element guidebooks.

4. Funding Award Cancellation

The Committee may cancel the funding award of any awardee that changes or otherwise modifies its basis for funding eligibility under these *Guidelines* and no longer satisfies the requisite eligibility criteria. The Committee shall notify the awardee in writing of the basis for canceling the awardee's funding award, the effective date of the cancellation, and the terms and conditions for the repayment of any portion of the funding award the awardee was not otherwise entitled to receive. The written notice required herein shall be given at least 15 days in advance of the effective date of the cancellation to provide the awardee an opportunity to file a petition for reconsideration pursuant to Chapter V of these *Guidelines*.

5. Funding Award Invoicing

Awardees shall submit the necessary invoices and supporting documentation as specified in the program element guidebooks in order to receive funding award payments.

6. Funding Award Payments

Funding award payment shall be made to awardees as specified in the program element guidebooks. However, funding award payments shall not be made under any of the following conditions.

- a. The Committee determines, pursuant to subsection 4 of this Section, that the awardee is no longer eligible to receive a funding award.
- b. The awardee fails to properly invoice the Commission's Accounting Office as specified in subsection 5 of this Section.
- c. An audit conducted pursuant to subsection 7 of this Section reveals an awardee's invoice, submitted pursuant to subsection 5 of this Section, is overstated, inaccurate or unsupported.
- d. The awardee fails to repay the Commission for any overpayment the awardee received as specified in the written notice issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this Section.
- e. Based on an investigation conducted pursuant to Section VII, subsection 2, the Committee determines that the awardee has misstated, falsified, or misrepresented information in applying to register as a renewable supplier, in

applying for a funding award, in invoicing for a funding award payment, or in reporting any information required by these *Guidelines*.

7. Assignment of Funding Award Payments

Awardees may assign their right to receive a funding award payment to a third party by completing the appropriate assignment form and submitting it to the Commission's Accounting Office, along with the necessary invoices and supporting documentation as specified in the program element guidebooks.

8. Audits

The Commission's Accounting Office or its authorized agents, in conjunction with Commission technical staff, may audit any awardee to verify the accuracy of any information included as part of an application for funding or registration, invoice for funding award payment, or report required under these *Guidelines*. As part of an audit, an awardee may be required to provide the Accounting Office or its authorized agents with any and all information and records necessary to verify the accuracy of any information included in the awardee's applications, invoices, or reports. An awardee may also be required to open its business records for on-site inspection and audit by the Accounting Office or its authorized agents for purposes of verifying the accuracy of any information included in the awardee's applications, invoices, and reports.

If an audit finds that an awardee has incorrectly stated or falsified information included on the awardee's applications, invoices, or reports, the Accounting Office will notify the awardee of its findings in writing within 30 days of completing the audit. Based on the audit results, an awardee may be required to refund all or a portion of the funding award payments it has received. In addition, the awardee's funding award may be cancelled pursuant to subsection 4 of this Section and enforcement actions initiated pursuant to Section VII.

9. Record Retention

Awardees shall keep all records relating to and verifying the accuracy of any information included in an application for funding or registration, invoice for funding award payment, or report submitted pursuant to these *Guidelines*. These records shall be kept for a period of not less than three years after the end of the calendar year in which the awardee's final funding award payment is made.

10. Use and Disclosure of Information and Records

The Commission or its authorized agents may use any information or records submitted pursuant to these *Guidelines* to determine eligibility and compliance with the *Guidelines*, evaluate the Renewable Energy Program and related Commission program, and prepare necessary reports as required by law. The information and records include, but are not limited to, applications for registration and funding, invoices for funding award payments, and any documentation submitted in support of said applications or invoices.

Information and records submitted pursuant to these *Guidelines* will be disclosed to other governmental entities and policing authorities for civil and criminal investigation and enforcement purposes. This information and records may also be disclosed to members of the public pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Government Code sections 6250 et sequentia). Personal information, such as taxpayer identification or social security numbers, will not be disclosed to members of the public.

Information concerning the amount or payment of funding awards is public information and will be disclosed pursuant to the California Public Records Act. This information, along with other public information describing program participants, may be disclosed to members of the public to educate them and encourage further program participation. The information may be disclosed through the Commission's web site or other means, as the Commission deems appropriate.

11. Tax Consequences

Awardees are responsible for any federal and state tax consequences associated with the receipt of funding award payments. The Commission will report funding award payments to the Internal Revenue Service and issue the awardee an informational form (e.g., 1099-Misc) when required to do so by law. In order to process funding award payments for tax purposes, awardees must complete a Vendor Record Data Record form to provide the Commission taxpayer information. The taxpayer identified in this form must be the awardee as identified in the funding award application. Copies of this form and instructions for completing it are included in the program element guidebooks. Awardees who assign their funding award payments to third parties pursuant to subsection 7 will be reported as the recipient of said payment and issued the informational form when required by law. Applicants should carefully consider the tax consequences of receiving funding award payments when applying for funding awards under any of the program elements.

V. Reconsideration of Funding Awards, Funding Award Cancellations, and Registration

1. Committee Reconsideration

Any individual or entity may petition the Committee for reconsideration if their application for funding was denied, their funding award reduced or cancelled, their application to register as a renewable supplier denied, or their registration as a renewable supplier revoked. The petition for reconsideration shall be in writing and shall be submitted, together with any supporting documentation, to the Committee at the following address within 15 days of receiving the notice of funding award denial, cancellation, reduction, or registration denial or revocation.

Address: California Energy Commission
Renewables Committee
1516 9th Street, MS-31
Sacramento, CA 95814-5512

The petition shall specify the basis for the appeal, state why the petitioner believes the funding award denial, cancellation, or reduction, or registration denial or revocation is improper given the eligibility criteria for the funding award or registration, explain any supporting documentation filed with the petition, identify any legal authority or other basis supporting the petitioner's position, and identify the remedy sought.

Within 45 days of receiving a complete petition, the Committee, at its discretion, shall either issue a decision based on its consideration of the petition and the written response of Commission staff or schedule a hearing to consider the petition. If a hearing is scheduled, the petitioner shall be notified of the hearing date and any additional information the petitioner is directed to submit. This notice shall be given at least 15 days in advance of the Committee hearing date. The Committee may direct the petitioner and Commission staff to attend the Committee hearing to offer pertinent testimony.

The Committee shall provide the petitioner with a written decision on the petition within 45 days of holding the hearing. Should the petitioner disagree with the Committee's decision, the petitioner may appeal the decision to the Commission pursuant to subsection 2 of this Section.

2. Commission Appeals

Within 15 days of receiving the Committee's decision, the appealing party shall file a letter of appeal stating why the Committee's decision is unacceptable. The letter of appeal -- along with a copy of the petition for reconsideration, supporting documentation, and the Committee's written decision -- shall be sent to the Commission's Public Adviser at the following address.

Address: California Energy Commission
Public Adviser's Office
1516 9th Street, MS-12
Sacramento, CA 95814-5512

Within 30 days of receiving the letter of appeal, the Public Adviser shall arrange for the appeal to be presented to the Commission at a regularly scheduled Business Meeting. The Public Adviser shall inform the appealing party in writing of the Business Meeting date and the procedures for participating in the Business Meeting. The appealing party shall be responsible for presenting the appeal to the Commission during the Business Meeting. Unless otherwise determined during the course of the Business Meeting, the Commission shall determine the appeal during the Business Meeting.

VI. Disputes of Funding Award Payments

1. Accounting Office Review

Awardees may dispute the amount of a funding award payment by filing a written claim with the Commission's Accounting Office. The claim shall be filed within 15 days of receipt of the payment, the amount of which is disputed, or a notice from the Commission's Accounting Office indicating no payment will be made. The claim must be filed, together with any evidence supporting the awardee's position, with the Commission's Accounting Office at the following address.

Address: California Energy Commission
Accounting Office
1516 9th Street, MS-2
Sacramento, CA 95814-5512

The claim shall identify the payment in dispute, the date on which payment was received or expected, an explanation of the evidence supporting the awardee's position, any legal authority or other basis supporting the awardee's position, and the amount of repayment sought. The Accounting Office will review the claim within 30 days of its receipt, determine its validity, and provide the awardee with a written decision supported by reasons. The written decision shall specify that portion of the claim, if any, determined to be valid, and the amount and date when payment will be made. Should the awardee disagree with the determination of the Accounting Office, the awardee may seek reconsideration pursuant to subsection 2 of this Section.

2. Executive Office Review

Within 15 days of receiving a written decision from the Accounting Office, the awardee shall file a letter of reconsideration stating why the written decision is unacceptable. The letter shall be filed with the Commission's Executive Director, along with a copy of the original dispute claim, supporting documents, and the Accounting Office's written decision, at the following address.

Address: California Energy Commission
Office of the Executive Director
1516 9th Street, MS-39
Sacramento, CA 95814-5512

The Executive Director, or his or her designee, will review the letter of reconsideration within 30 days of its receipt, assess the Accounting Office's written decision, and provide the awardee with a written decision. The written decision shall specify whether the Accounting Office's determination shall be upheld, whether any portion of the awardee's original dispute claim is deemed valid, and the amount and date that any repayment will be made. Should the awardee disagree with the Executive Director's determination, the awardee may appeal the determination to the Commission pursuant to subsection 3 of this Section.

3. Commission Appeal

Within 15 day of receiving the Executive Director's written determination, the awardee shall file a letter of appeal stating why the Executive Director's written decision is unacceptable. The letter of appeal shall be sent to the Commission's Public Adviser, along with a copy of the original dispute claim, supporting documents, and the Accounting Office and Executive Director decisions. The letter shall be sent to the following address.

Address: California Energy Commission
Public Adviser's Office
1516 9th Street, MS-12
Sacramento, CA 95814-5512

Within 30 days of receiving the written appeal, the Public Adviser shall arrange for the appeal to be presented to the Commission at a regularly scheduled Business Meeting. The Public Adviser shall inform the awardee in writing of the Business Meeting date and the procedures for participating in the Business Meeting. The awardee shall be responsible for presenting the appeal to the Commission during the Business Meeting. Unless otherwise decided during the course of the Business Meeting, the Commission shall determine the awardee's appeal during the Business Meeting.

VII. Enforcement Action

1. Recovery of Overpayment

The Committee, with the concurrence of the Commission, may direct the Commission's Office of Chief Counsel to commence formal legal action against any awardee or former awardee to recover any portion of a funding award that the Committee determines the awardee or former awardee was not otherwise entitled to receive.

2. Fraud and Misrepresentation

The Committee may initiate an investigation of any registrant or awardee which the Committee has reason to believe may have misstated, falsified, or misrepresented information in applying for registration, applying for a funding award, invoicing for a funding award payment, or reporting any information required by these *Guidelines*. Based on the results of the investigation, the Committee may take any action it deems appropriate, including, but not limited to, revocation of the registration, cancellation of the funding award, recovery of any overpayment, and with the concurrence of the Commission, recommending the Attorney General initiate an investigation and prosecution pursuant to Government Code sections 12650, et seq., or other provisions of law.

Glossary of Terms

To follow is a glossary of pertinent terms used in this guidebook and the guidebooks for the individual program elements.

aggregator -- an entity responsible for planning, scheduling, accounting, billing, and settlement for energy deliveries for portfolios of sellers and/or buyers.

billing month -- the period of time coinciding with a calendar month in which a Registered Renewable Supplier is entitled to receive an incentive payment pursuant to these *Guidelines*.

biomass -- any organic material not derived from fossil fuels.

capacity -- the maximum amount of electricity that a generating unit, power facility, or utility can produce under specified conditions. Capacity is typically measured in megawatts, kilowatts, or watts.

commercially available -- for purposes of the Emerging Renewable Program, any complete generating systems that is based on a designated emerging technology and is available for immediate purchase under typical business terms and deliverable within a reasonable period of time.

competitive transition charge (CTC) -- a charge authorized by the California Public Utilities Commission that is imposed on the ratepayers of electrical corporations (i.e. PG&E, SCE and SDG&E) to recover the costs of utility investments made on behalf of their former customers. The CTC is to be collected in a competitively-neutral manner that does not increase rates for any customer class solely due to the existence of transition costs. [Refer to Public Utilities Code Section 367]

conventional power source -- Public Utilities Code Section 2805 defines a "conventional power source" as power derived from nuclear energy, or the operation of a hydropower facility greater than 30 megawatts, or the combustion of fossil fuels with the exception of cogeneration.

digester gas -- gas from the anaerobic digestion of biological wastes.

electrical corporation -- as defined in Public Utilities Code section 218.

emerging renewable technology -- technology that utilizes a renewable power source, such as solar or wind energy, to generate electricity, and which has emerged beyond the research and development phase, is commercially available, and has significant commercial potential as determined by the Energy Commission. Emerging renewable technologies include photovoltaic, solar thermal electric, fuel cells using a renewable fuel, and small wind turbine technology no greater than 50 kilowatts in size.

facility -- see **project**.

fixed energy payments -- payments to a generator for energy delivered under a power purchase contract, which are based on a price per unit measure of electricity that was known or ascertainable at the time the contract was entered into. (Fixed energy payments cannot be based on market conditions, such as short-run avoided costs, since these conditions were not known or ascertainable at the time the power purchase contract was entered into).

fossil fuel -- hydrocarbons, including coal, petroleum, or natural gas, occurring in and extracted from underground deposits, and mixtures or byproducts of these hydrocarbons.

full-scale -- for purposes of the Emerging Renewable Program, refers to scale or size equal or comparable to the scale at which commercially available generating systems are being sold or are expected to be sold.

geothermal -- natural heat from within the earth, captured for production of electric power, space heating, or industrial steam.

hydroelectric -- a technology that produces electricity from falling water that turns a turbine generator, referred to as hydro. See also "small hydro."

in-state renewable electricity generation technology -- as defined in Public Utilities Code section 383.5(b)(1).

Investor Owned Utility (IOU) -- for purposes of the Existing Renewable Facilities Program, refers collectively to Pacific Gas & Electric Company, Southern California Edison Company, and San Diego Gas & Electric Company; the three electrical corporations whose ratepayers are subject to a surcharge for the purpose of funding various public goods programs, such as the REP.

kilowatt (kW) -- one thousand watts. A unit of measure for the amount of electricity needed to operate given equipment. A typical home using central air conditioning and other equipment might have a demand of 4-6 kW on a hot summer afternoon.

kilowatt hour (kWh) -- the most commonly-used unit of measure telling the amount of electricity consumed over time. It means one kilowatt of electricity supplied for one hour. A typical California household consumes about 500 kWh in an average month.

landfill gas (LFG) -- gas produced by the breakdown of organic matter in a landfill (composed primarily of methane and carbon dioxide) or the technology that uses this gas to produce power.

local publicly owned electric utility -- as defined in Public Utilities Code section 9604, subdivision (d), and which includes a municipal utility district, a public utility district, an irrigation district, or a joint powers authority made up of one or more of these entities.

megawatt (MW) -- one thousand kilowatts. One megawatt is about the amount of power to meet the peak demand of a large hotel.

municipal solid waste (MSW) -- garbage which can be processed and burned to produce energy.

municipal utility -- a local publicly owned (customer-owned) electric utility that owns or operates electric facilities subject to the jurisdiction of a municipality, as opposed to the California Public Utilities Commission.

owned by electrical corporations or local publicly owned electric utilities -- for purposes of the Emerging Renewable Program, any generating systems purchased, owned, and operated by electrical corporations or local publicly owned electric utilities and, if installed on a customer's premises, the power produced by such systems does not offset the power consumed by the customer or otherwise directly benefit the customer. Systems purchased by electrical corporations or local publicly owned electric utilities and which in turn are leased or sold to customers or, if installed on a customer's premises, offset the customer's electricity consumption and are operated to the benefit of the customer as if owned by the customer are not considered to be owned by such electrical corporations or local publicly owned electric utilities for the purposes of the Emerging Renewable Program.

PG&E -- Pacific Gas & Electric Company

photovoltaic (PV) -- a technology using a semiconductor that converts light directly into electricity.

placed in service -- for purposes of the Emerging Renewable Program, refers to a generating system that has been installed, is operational and capable of producing electricity.

power purchase contract – an agreement for the purchase of electrical energy and/or capacity, and which may be structured to provide payments based on both fixed or variable factors.

project -- for purposes of the Existing Renewable Facilities Program , a group of one or more pieces of electrical generating equipment, and ancillary equipment necessary to attach to the transmission grid, that is unequivocally separable from any other electrical generating equipment or components. Two or more sets of electrical generating equipment that are contiguous, or that share common control or maintenance facilities and schedules and are located within a one mile radius shall constitute a single project.

project – for purposes of the Emerging Renewable Program, refers to all otherwise eligible generating systems installed during the term of this program at one physical location and serving the electrical needs of all real and personal property at this location, as evidenced by the electric utility meter for this location.

PTC -- PVUSA Test Conditions (PTC) -- 1000 watts/square meter plane of array (POA) irradiance for flat-plate photovoltaic modules or 850 watts/ sq.meter direct normal irradiance for concentrating photovoltaic or solar thermal systems with 20 degrees Centigrade ambient air temperature and 1 meter/second wind speed.

public information – any information in the Commission’s possession which is not subject to a request or determination of confidential designation pursuant to Title 20 of the California Code of Regulations, sections 2505, et seq., and may be disclosed pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Government Code sections 6250, et seq.) and the Information Practices Act (Civil Code section 1798, et seq.).

qualifying facility -- a qualifying small power production facility eligible for certification pursuant to Section 292.207 of Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

renewable – a power source other than a conventional power source as defined by Public Utilities Code section 2805, that utilizes no more than 25 percent fossil fuel. A conventional power source is defined in section 2805 as power derived from nuclear energy, or the operation of a hydropower facility greater than 30 megawatts, or the combustion of fossil fuels with the exception of cogeneration.

repower(ed) -- for purposes of the Existing Renewable Facilities Program, generically refers to replacing a significant portion of the generating equipment at an existing facility. .

SCE -- Southern California Edison Company

SDG&E -- San Diego Gas & Electric Company

self-generation -- generation of electricity used on-site and not sold into the main power grid.

sewer gas -- gas produced by the anaerobic decomposition of sewage.

small hydro -- a facility employing one or more hydroelectric turbine generators, the sum capacity of which does not exceed 30 megawatts. For purposes of this definition, “facility” shall be defined in a manner consistent with Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations, sections 292.201 et seq., provided however that the size of the facility is limited to 30 megawatts, rather than 80 megawatts.

solar thermal -- the conversion of sunlight to heat and its concentration and use to power a generator to produce electricity.

solid-fuel biomass -- a biomass technology that utilizes solid fuel, such wood, agricultural waste, and other organic material that may be burned to produce electricity.